

The Dalles Chronicle.

Weekly
PART I.

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THE CANAL BILL DEAD

So Far as the Present Congress Is Concerned.

MUST HAVE ABSOLUTE FREEDOM

This Is Cuba's Ultimatum, and No Compromise Measures Will Be Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Aldrich and other friends of the Nicaragua canal bill have had conferences with Speaker Reed and other house leaders during the day regarding the possibility of the bill being brought up in the house in case it should pass the senate. The result is that the bill will be abandoned in the senate next Monday, and the bankruptcy bill being brought forward. Friends of the Nicaragua bill, while in a majority, doubt if the senate can be brought to a vote, but they know the futility of their efforts unless there is some assurance that the bill will receive consideration in the house. Nothing but a physical test would bring the bill to a vote now, and a large number of those supporting the bill will not subject it to such a test when it would not even be taken up in the house. The conference today convinced the senators that the Nicaragua bill will not receive consideration in the house, and they decided it was better to withdraw it.

NO REFORMS ARE WANTED.

Cubans Must Have Absolute Independence or Nothing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The Herald says:

Tomas Estrada Palma, Cuban delegate to the United States, in an interview, said the royal decree proposing the promised reforms in Cuba was a trap for the Cubans and a confession of the weakness of the Spanish cause. He reiterated his emphatic statement that the Cubans would accept independence only. Rather than to allow Spain any voice in the government of Cuba, he said, the Cubans would suffer death and the devastation of their island.

"The reforms which I understand have been signed by the queen regent of Spain," Mr. Palmer declared, "amount to nothing. They are practically the same that were voted before the war broke out. If the Cubans did not then accept them and rose in arms can they be expected to accept them now, after so much bloodshed and after so many have fallen for the absolute independence of their country?"

"The only solution possible for the Cuban problem and the only one which the Cubans in arms would accept is their independence. As for the effect of reforms on the island, I will say that our army will be no party to them or give an inch of the country conquered by so much sacrifice of life, property and money. If Spain were confident of ultimate success, do you suppose those so-called reforms would be offered to us? They would not even offer us bread."

These expressions are made with the approval of the other members of the junta. Most of them were more bitter in denunciation of the proposed reform than Mr. Palma had been.

"There is no autonomy in this scheme," said one of them. "If real autonomy, such as Canada has from Great Britain, had been offered us before the war, it would have been accepted. Do you think it would be fair or just to those who have fought and fallen for our independence for us to outrage their memories by accepting such terms as these? It would be a virtual surrender when we are satisfied that our cause has been won."

"After the 10-years war, Spain proposed the Arzobispo treaty, which was founded on practically the same lines as the present scheme and which we spurned on the same ground as we shall reject these reforms. Some of these terms, such as the creation of a local assembly, whose members would be elected by popular vote, sound very well, but let them once be put in operation and it would quickly be seen just how much of a voice we would have in the administration of our country."

Executions at Cabanas.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A World special from Havana via Key West says:

The sharp ring of rifle shots from the gray walls of Cabanas fortress is heard daily at 7 a. m., with unvarying regularity. It is the hour of execution. The morning's programme was varied Monday by a double execution with an added chapter of cruelty and horror. The condemned were Enrique Heilders

Osma, a lad of 19, and Antonio Perdoma, Guzman. They were charged with rebellion and incendiarism. Osma, a virile, handsome youth, carried the true patriot's heart. In an engagement, the horse of his chief, Perez, was shot. Osma, quick as thought, but barely in time, gave his horse to Perez and the chief escaped. The lad, by a desperate chance, also escaped. A few weeks afterward he and Guzman were captured.

An execution is a semi-public show, and people who cross the bay to witness it are permitted to gather on the outer walls of the fortress. On Monday they saw again the usual careless and even jaunty preliminaries of death. Bands playing a lively march air marched cheerily into the enclosure. Several hundred troops followed, and within the inner walls formed a hollow square. Eight soldiers separated from the ranks and took a stand on a mound forming a slight elevation in the square. They had drawn the short straws the night before, and were to be the executioners.

Six priests then appeared in double line. Between them were Osma and the fellow-prisoner with hands tied behind their backs. They stumbled and would have fallen but for assistance. They knelt to the ground with their faces to the wall and their backs to their executioners. The band stopped playing. A priest stepped forward, and gently stroking the boy's cheek, whispered a few words of hope and retired to the lines.

The executioners moved ten feet forward. The rifles were raised and the command was given. Six shots rang out, and two bodies fell forward to the ground. But the boy was not dead. His left arm twitched and vibrated. Even the soldiers, inured to the scenes of execution, turned their heads, and a groan of horror went up from the spectators huddled together along the edge of the great wall above. It was a gruesome, blood-chilling sight, but it was only for a moment. Another command was given, and two of the firing party, who were held to give "mercy shots," stepped up. One placed his rifle almost at the boy's back and fired. It was over at last.

The spectators returned to the city barely in time to see a crowd about a crying hysterical young woman. Mingled with the strains of music were the wails of despair from Guzman's wife. The shots were still ringing in her ears when she read the name of her husband in the awful daily bulletin which means so much. It is published in the evening papers, and is a list of those who are to be executed the next morning. The grief-stricken woman had not seen the list until the sound of the shots told her that another of death had been carried out. Two little children, ignorant of the grief, were at their mothers side when the crowd moved about and asked the meaning of her wild incoherent cries.

A few minutes later a priest was delivering a letter to an aged, white-haired old woman. It was dated the night before, and began: "Dearest Mother, tomorrow I die, a patriot for the freedom of Cuba." The old woman, the lad's mother, fainted without reading it further for it was her first intuition that her son was to be put to death.

IN THE SENATE.

Resolution Presented to Reduce the Number of Clerks.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 5.—In the senate this morning, after the usual preliminaries, the committee on penal institutions reported favorably on Driver's bill for the employment of convicts on public roads. Holt made a speech against the employment of clerks and moved that the special committee to regulate clerks be required to report. The motion was lost.

Johnson then introduced a long resolution to cut down clerks from 60 to 25. After a short debate, the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 15 ayes to 13 nays.

The senate had a long debate on Price's bill to create laborers' liens on crops. The committee proposed an amendment extending the time in which the laborer may file a lien from ten to thirty days. Nearly every senator expressed himself on the subject. A motion to re-commit was lost, and the discussion was continued. The amendment was finally adopted, and the bill ordered to the third reading.

The committee on railroads reported favorably on Brownell's bill to abolish the railroad commission.

Several bills were introduced and the senate adjourned till 2:30 Monday.

Ex-Senator Speaks Dying.

POMONA, Cal., Feb. 5.—From the simplest sort of a cut in the hand, ex-Senator Walter B. Spears, of Oregon, is dying at the house of his daughter in El Monte. He was traveling from San Francisco to Los Angeles last Wednesday night, and while undressing, slightly cut a finger on a broken brass button. He thought no more about it until the next evening, when his finger and hand began to ache. On Saturday the pain had extended to the shoulder and the hand was badly swollen. Physicians were called, and on Sunday pronounced it a case of blood poisoning. Senator Spears has grown steadily worse, and several physicians have been in attendance. He has been on the coast for 25 years, and has children and grandchildren in Portland, San Jose and Los Angeles. He was a member of the California assembly 20 years ago. Later he moved to Oregon, and was state senator two terms. He has considerable property in Northern California and Oregon.

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A MISSING SQUADRON.

Admiral Bunce's Fleet Cannot Be Found.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—A special to the Tribune from Charleston, S.C., says: Admiral Bunce and the ships of the North Atlantic squadron are somewhere out in the storm-tossed Atlantic. Up to a late hour, the lookout at Fort Sumpter had not made out any ships approaching the harbor, and great uneasiness is felt regarding the safety of the ships of the squadron. The Clyde line steamer Comanche arrived late this afternoon, after a tempestuous trip from New York, having been blown out of her course and driven by the storm and delayed by the fierce gale. Captain Pendleton said tonight he wishes never to be out in a fierce gale on the Atlantic again. He saw no trace of the squadron on his way, although if they had been on what is known as the "Southern drill ground," he would have passed close to them. The dispatch-boat, Fern, which arrived yesterday, put out to sea this morning, with the special dispatches and mail from Washington for Admiral Bunce, but she could not find the ship today, and returned.

Commander Clover, who has received orders to join the North Atlantic squadron, reports that he has seen nothing of the missing ships.

Japanese Envoy Visits Texas.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 5.—Toru Hoshi, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Japan to the United States, has arrived here without a retinue. When interviewed he stated that Japan is extensively engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods. Japanese manufacturers prefer Egyptian and American cotton, and especially the staple grown in Texas, because it possesses length and strength and is preferable for some lines of goods.

He said that he had come South especially to investigate the cotton trade generally and report to the government. He is investigating also the question of freight on cotton, and during his stay in New Orleans he called on the managers of the Illinois Central and Southern Pacific railways. The former takes cotton to Seattle via the Great Northern railway, where it is delivered to Japanese lines of steamers running from that port.

Dashed Into a Funeral.

ALAMEDA, Cal., Feb. 7.—Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, a broad-gauge local train dashed around an abrupt curve near Buena Vista avenue into a funeral procession, which was crossing the track. The engine just missed the hearse and struck the hack immediately behind it, in which were five of the mourners. The vehicle was completely wrecked, but its occupants fortunately escaped with a few nasty cuts and bruises. Herbert Crowe, the driver of the hack, was thrown between his horses and was seriously kicked by one of them.

Hanna Goes to Canton.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 5.—Chairman Hanna left the city at 11 o'clock this morning for Canton, accompanied by John Addison Potter, of Hartford, just appointed private secretary to the president-elect, and Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, chosen, it is said, as minister to Rome. It is generally conceded the conference between Hanna and the president-elect at Canton the afternoon will be most important.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

WEYLER UNDER FIRE

Bullets Whizzed Close to the Captain-General.

AND HE WAS GREATLY WORRIED

A Perilous March to Havana—Another American Newspaper Correspondent Arrested by Spaniards.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A Key West special to the World says:

As General Weyler was marching with his column just before entering Santa Clara, his horse was shot from under him by a Cuban sharpshooter. It is supposed the shot came from a distant hillside.

Throughout the march from Rodas, the captain-general was assailed by missiles of this kind, and several times barely escaped being wounded. He is greatly worried over it, and large scouting parties precede the advance of the Spanish columns to capture the daring marauders.

A Spanish force of 5000 was ambushed Wednesday night near Nazarene, just west of Santa Clara, where General Weyler was then, and narrowly escaped annihilation.

A CORRESPONDENT ARRESTED.

The Spaniards Make a Prisoner of Sylvester Scovel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Consul-General Lee today telegraphed the state department from Havana:

"Sylvester Scovel, a World correspondent, was arrested yesterday at Tunas, Santa Clara province."

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Sylvester Scovel is the only New York correspondent who has been for any length of time with the Cuban army in the field. He has had considerable success in eluding the vigilance of the Spanish troops and getting his dispatches out of Cuba. He is the son of Rev. Dr. Scovel, president of Wooster university. He is well educated, and an all-around athlete. Scovel was manager of the Cleveland Athletic Club when the Cuban rebellion broke out. In a spirit of adventure, he determined to join the patriots, and in October, 1895, he left Cleveland for Cuba.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 6.—Sylvester Scovel, who, it is stated, has been arrested by the Spanish authorities, was a former resident of this city, and went to Cuba about a year and a half ago. He was on Macco's staff, and was intrusted by that officer to carry important dispatches to Gomez. He has also acted as a correspondent of several newspapers in the United States. Two or three times he boldly left the Cuban army and entered Havana, and finally caused suspicion to be directed against him by the Spaniards. Some months ago, it is alleged, General Weyler offered \$10,000 reward for the capture of Scovel.

In Cuban Prisons.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—Senor Eduardo Arail, editor of El Pueblo, published at Puerto Principe, in the province of the same name, and correspondent of La Discusion, who was charged with being guilty of evolving newspaper articles inimical to the government of Spain, and who has been confined in the prison in this city, will be embarked tomorrow for the penal colony of Chafarinas. Eduardo Hernandez, Rafael Hernandez, Luis Casco and 43 others, charged with political offenses, were placed in jail here yesterday to await a disposition of their cases by the governor-general Abrea a sister of Francisco and Esperanza Sanchez, who a few days ago was captured in the province of Pinar del Rio, has been imprisoned in the Woman's Refuge, to await the action on the part of the governor-general. Another prisoner confined by the order of the Spanish authorities is Valentine Boiz, who at one time acted as executioner for the Naniagos.

Woodall Filibustering Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—When the cases of Roloff, Luis and Trujillo, charged with violating the neutrality laws, were called for hearing before Commissioner Shields, United States Marshal McCarty asked that the action based on the defendants alleged participation in the Woodall expedition be dismissed. This course was taken in view of the fact that indictments have been found against the men named by the United States grand jury at Baltimore, from which port the Woodall sailed on her so-called filibustering expedition. The commissioner complied with the request, whereupon bench warrants from the Baltimore court were served upon the accused Cubans. Counsel for Roloff,

Luis and Trujillo waived examination upon the charges relative to the Horsa expedition, and the men were released upon their own recognizance.

Changed His Time.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—Havana money brokers today waited on the colonial treasurer for the purpose of informally discussing the question of paper currency. The treasurer recently called to his office all the money brokers of this city esteemed responsible, owing to their speculations, for the depreciation of the paper currency, which was at 26 per cent discount on gold. They were warned that if within forty-eight hours the paper currency was not quoted at the silver rate, or at a small discount, the matter would be placed before the captain-general. At a meeting subsequently held the brokers decided to petition the government to allow them to carry on a legitimate business. They claimed they were not responsible for the depreciation, and that, if they were compelled to adopt lower rates, it would close their offices. The treasurer, as shown at today's conference, has entirely changed his opinion in regard to the alleged hurtful practices of the money brokers. He stated that they are now in no way blamed for the depreciation of the bills, and agreed to grant them better facilities for their operations. He also said that the change would be made in the monetary situation, in accordance with the demands of the public.

Three Friends Seized.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 6.—The steamer Three Friends was seized and held upon her return today from a towing trip down the coast. The libel charges piracy; that a Hotchkiss gun was mounted upon the bow of the steamer and was fired at a Spanish gunboat at the mouth of the San Juan river, while endeavoring to land an expedition. The persons named in the libel are John O'Brien, W. T. Lewis, John Dunn, August Arnan, Michael Walsh and Ralph D. Payne. Judge Locke fixed the bond at \$5000, which was immediately furnished, and the boat was released, upon the special provision that a deputy marshal should be placed on board and have authority to take charge of the boat in case an attempt be made at any time to violate the law.

Aimed at General Miles.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Post says that the resolution passed by the senate today on the request of Senator Allen, relative to presents to army officers, is directed against Nelson A. Miles. Senator Allen is said to have copies of a letter circulated by an organization, which is raising a fund for the purchase of a residence for General Miles in Washington. The letter states that among other conspicuous services of General Miles, his influence operated largely in having the regular army sent to subdue the riots at Chicago. The cost of the residence is stated by the letter to be \$50,000. Mr. Allen takes exception to that feature relating to the Chicago riots.

Tillman Is Emphatic.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, said today with considerable emphasis that if McKinley is going to be inaugurated in March the vote of South Carolina would have to be counted next week. He asserted that opposition to counting the vote had behind it a scheme to reduce Southern representation in congress and in the electoral college, and declared that if the Republicans intended to make an attack upon South Carolina's state constitution, it must be done in some other manner than by endeavoring to prevent the count of her vote for Bryan.

The Benson House.

SALEM, Feb. 5.—The Benson house was called to order at the usual hour. After all preliminary routine was disposed of the following bills were introduced. David, prohibiting the formation of trusts; Lake, amending the code prescribing the duties of coroner; Thomas, amending the code relating to the distribution of school funds.

The house adjourned till 2:30 p. m. Monday.

The Competitor Papers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The resolution passed by the senate today relative to the capture of the Competitor by a Spanish warship was introduced by Senator Morgan June 3 1896, and calls upon the president for information regarding the capture. Since that time the president has transmitted to congress part of the correspondence relative to the Competitor and the prisoners.

Hanna at Canton.

CANTON, Feb. 5.—Chairman M. A. Hanna and Mr. Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, reached Canton this afternoon and are now at the McKinley home. J. Addison Porter, who was announced as a member of the party, has not reached here.

ROYAL
BAKING
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Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THEY WANT RECIPROCITY.

Canadian Representatives Meet Pablo Men at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The two members of the Canadian parliament, Messrs. Cartwright and Davies, who are in Washington in the interest of closer trade relations with the United States, interviewed a number of public men today. They were escorted by Representative Hitt, of Illinois, who introduced them to the leaders of both houses. They had half an hour's talk with Speaker Reed, which ended with a remark by Sir Richard Cartwright that it seemed to be the idea of the people of each country that if they could build a high tariff wall around their own domains, they could enrich themselves at the expense of their neighbors.

Speaking for the new Canadian administration, he said it was his hope that the United States would see that reciprocal arrangements would benefit both.

CAN SEE THROUGH THE BODY.

Edison Makes a New and Valuable Discovery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Thomas A. Edison is about to give to world another discovery as wonderful in its way as the fluoroscope, by means of which he puts the X rays to a practical use in revealing the bony structure of the body. "It was," said he, "the action of the X ray on crystals of platino-cyanide of barium which caused Roentgen to make the original discovery. Immediately afterwards discovered that tungstate of calcium was more powerful and I constructed a practical instrument for utilizing the crystals in connection with the X ray. Tungstate of calcium is not sufficiently sensitive to transform the strange light discovered by Roentgen to a light that would so illuminate the interior of the human body as to render its most delicate tissues visible, in other words, to make it transparent."

Mr. Edison set about to find a crystal which would possess the quality. He has discovered one. Its name he will not yet reveal, saying he is still experimenting with it, and desires to exhaust its possibilities before announcing it to the world.

By means of newly discovered crystals Edison will now disclose to the eyes of surgeons organs and tissues that have hitherto been seen only in the dissecting-room. It is probable that when he perfects his new discovery the slightest derangement of the system will be revealed to the doctor's sight.

In speaking of his work, Mr. Edison said:

"For the last six months I have been experimenting for the production of chemical crystals which should have the peculiar property of giving out light when subjected to the action of that mysterious force called provisionally the X-ray or Roentgen. I have found one chemical which is more sensitive to the X ray than any heretofore known, but I shall keep on trying until little hope is left of finding any better."

"Should I succeed in finding just what I am after, there is little doubt that the fluoroscope will become an instrument of great value to the surgeon, for by it he will be able to make accurate diagnosis of the internal organs."

This Is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.